



ROYAUME DU MAROC

MINISTRE DE L'EDUCATION NATIONALE,
DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR,
DE LA FORMATION DES CADRES ET
DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

PRESIDENCE DU CONCOURS NATIONAL COMMUN 2010

**ECOLE SUPERIEURE DES INDUSTRIES
DU TEXTILE ET DE L'HABILLEMENT
(ESITH)**

**CONCOURS NATIONAL COMMUN D'ADMISSION
AUX GRANDES ECOLES D'INGENIEURS
OU ASSIMILEES**

EDITION 2010

EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

FILIERES MP / PSI / TSI / BCPST

Durée de l'épreuve : 2 heures

Notes à lire par le candidat

- Le candidat doit obligatoirement utiliser la feuille-réponse, (ANSWER- SHEET), pour ses réponses.
- Chaque candidat n'a droit qu'à une seule «ANSWER-SHEET». Aucune feuille à carreaux, commune aux autres épreuves, ne sera acceptée.
- Le candidat doit écrire son nom de famille, prénom, centre et numéro d'examen dans la partie réservée à ceci en haut de la 1^{ère} page de la feuille-réponse, avant de commencer à rédiger, pour valider sa feuille de composition.
- L'usage de toutes machines (calculatrice, traductrice, etc.) ou dictionnaire est strictement interdit.
- Si un candidat est amené à repérer ce qui peut lui sembler être une erreur d'énoncé, il le signalera sur sa copie et devra poursuivre sa composition en expliquant les raisons des initiatives qu'il a été amené à prendre.
- CETTE EPREUVE COMPREND DEUX FEUILLES A3: UNE FEUILLE (ENGLISH EXAM PAPER) AINSI QU'UNE FEUILLE-REPOSE (ASWER SHEET).

SECTION ONE: Reading Comprehension & Translation

I would like to start today with a story about America that often goes untold. It's the story of what can happen around the world when American know-how, American dollars, and American values are put to work to change people's lives.

The question I'd like to address today is why development in other countries matters to our people and to our nation's security and prosperity. Our nation seeks a safer, more prosperous, more democratic, and more equitable world. We cannot be assured of that progress when one-third of humankind live in conditions which offer them little chance of building better lives for themselves or their children. We cannot build a stable global economy when hundreds of millions of workers and their families find themselves on the wrong side of globalization, cut off from markets and out of reach of modern technologies. We cannot advance democracy and human rights when hunger and poverty threaten to undermine the good governance and rule of law needed to make rights real. We cannot stop global pandemics until billions of people gain access to better health care, and we cannot address climate change or scarcer resources until billions gain access to greener energy and sustainable livelihoods.

Development was once the province of humanitarians, charities, and governments looking to gain allies in global struggles. Today it is a strategic, economic, and moral imperative -- as central to advancing private interests and solving global problems as diplomacy or defense. Because development is indispensable, it demands a new approach and a new mindset for the new century. It is time we retired old debates and replaced dogmatic attitudes with clear reasoning and common sense. The challenges we face are numerous. So we must be selective and strategic about where and how we get involved. We must further progress in developing countries to improve lives, fight poverty, expand rights and opportunities, strengthen communities, and secure democratic institutions and governance. In so doing, we will advance global stability, improve our own security, and project our values and leadership in the world.

I would like to share a few of the approaches we are putting into practice to make sure that development delivers lasting results for the American people and people worldwide. Initially, we are adopting a model of development based on partnership, not patronage. Our new approach is to work in partnership with the people in developing countries by investing in evidence-based strategies with clear goals that the countries have taken the lead in designing and implementing. We are also working to integrate development more closely with defense and diplomacy in the field. There is a concern in integrating the 3Ds with the aim to diluting them. What we will do is to leverage the expertise of our diplomats and military on behalf of development, and vice versa. Afterwards, we are working to improve the coordination of all the development work taking place across Washington. Our government agencies have to think and act globally. They have to broaden their scope internationally, even work with all the other agencies to coordinate, lead, or support effective implementation of the administration's strategy.

Additionally, we are concentrating our work in what development experts call sectors and what I think of as areas of convergence. Going forward, we will target our investment and develop technical excellence in a few key areas, like health, agriculture, security, education, energy, and local governance. Then, we are increasing our nation's investment in innovation. New technologies are allowing billions of people to leapfrog into the 21st century after missing out on 20th-century breakthroughs. There is no limit to the potential for technology to shrink obstacles to progress. Of course, innovation is not only the invention of new technologies. It's any breakthrough idea that transforms lives and reshapes our thinking.

Ultimately, we are focusing more of our investments on those most responsible for growing the world's food, caring for the world's sick, and raising the world's children: women and girls. They are one of the world's greatest untapped resources and a terrific return on investment. Studies have shown that why microfinance is ubiquitous around the world is because women have proven to be such a safe and reliable credit risk. The money they borrow is not only invested and re-invested, and turned into a profit, it is used to improve conditions for their families. You know the proverb, "Give a man a fish and he'll eat for a day, but teach a man to fish and he'll eat for a lifetime"? If you teach a woman to fish, the impact is even greater. It takes a woman to teach a village.

As we apply these approaches, more will follow -- some new; some variations on the past; all reflecting our commitment to find, test, and embrace ideas that work and to learn from our work at every step of the way. Development work is never easy. But it is essential to creating a world in which more people in more places have the opportunity to live up to their God-given potential -- a world that is more equitable, democratic, prosperous, and peaceful.

Adapted and abridged from the U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton's speech, delivered to the Center for Global Development in Washington, D.C. in Jan. 6, 2010

I- Comprehension Questions

Task One: On your answer sheet, cross the letter corresponding to the most appropriate response.

1. The word "know-how" in line 2 means almost the same as:
 A. sufficiency B. capacity C. expertise D. technology
2. The word "undermine" in line 8 means almost the same as:
 A. unable B. decline C. deprive D. weaken
3. The word "Initially" in line 20 means almost the same as:
 A. Previously B. Firstly C. In advance D. In the past
4. The word "ubiquitous" in line 36 means almost the same as:
 A. omnipresent B. profitable C. lucrative D. legal

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Task Two: On your answer sheet, cross the choice that best completes the meaning of each of the following ideas:

- In paragraph 3, (lines 11 – 18), Sec. Clinton calls on world leaders to
 A. adopt new strategies to advance democracy. B. overcome their differences and press on development.
 C. change their attitudes towards their interests. D. value cooperation rather than patronage.
- Poverty issues are a priority in Sec. Clinton's development program because
 A. they sustain the world stability. B. they bring about democracy and human rights.
 C. they uphold good governance. D. they obstruct the respect of human rights.
- Safety and prosperity among others matter both to
 A. Americans and their nation. B. Americans and developing nations.
 C. Americans and their allies. D. Americans and developed countries.
- Sec. Clinton asserts that unless people have full access to new technologies,
 A. poverty issues will be controlled. B. climate change won't be addressed.
 C. barriers to progress won't be decreased. D. economic growth will be achieved.

Task Three: On your answer sheet, cross the letter corresponding to the most appropriate response

- In her speech, Sec. Clinton talked about the following issues **EXCEPT**:
 A. the new approaches in cooperating with local governance
 B. the few governments' support to her development programs
 C. the vital responsibility of women in local development
 D. the role of development in advancing global security
- In her speech, Sec. Clinton emphasizes all of the following ideas **EXCEPT**:
 A. development is measured by the degree of advancement achieved in areas of convergence.
 B. it is a tactical, financial, and ethical obligation to help developing countries achieve progress.
 C. the world economic instability deters poor people from taking benefits from modern technologies.
 D. women are the primary caretakers for most of the world's children and elderly.

Task Four: Fill in the chart with information from the speech. Answer in a **NOTE FORM**.

	Sec. Clinton's six approaches to achieve development all over the world:
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Task Five: Answer concisely the following questions. Do not exceed the space given.

- Sec. Clinton's development program includes six approaches. In your opinion which approach is the most advantageous to developing countries? Justify your choice.
- Explain what Sec. Clinton means by "It takes a woman to teach a village" (lines 39-40).

II- Translation

Task One: Translate the following sentences into English:

Avez-vous su qu'un pourcentage élevé de conflit au travail et à la maison est le résultat d'une utilisation inefficace du langage ? C'est la vérité. La meilleure partie est que vous pouvez apprendre à changer votre style de sorte que ce que vous dites soit aperçue plus coopératif, et moins conflictuel.

Task Two: Translate the following sentence into French:

"In the past, development was measured purely in economic terms, but now, nutrition, education and a decent standard of living are all so much more essential to the concept of human development than the financial status."

SECTION TWO: Language and Writing

I- Essay writing:

Write a 'four-paragraph essay' on the following topic:

"With more hard work and perseverance young social actors can contribute efficiently to the human sustainable development of their communities."

Discuss the above statement. Support your argument(s) with examples from your observations or readings on the topic.

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II- Language*Cross the appropriate letter on your answer sheet*

Task One: Each sentence below has one blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose from the choices A to D the appropriate answer that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

- I've scoured the Internet looking for what youth _____ to make a difference in their communities and around the world.
A. are already doing B. has already done C. already did D. had already done
- Women are _____ key agents for delivery of poverty reduction programs _____ find themselves in the front line of major global issues – food production, population growth and adaptation to climate change.
A. as / as B. not only / but as well C. not only / but also D. as much / as
- _____ girls and women are valued less, the potential of the human family to create a peaceful and prosperous world will not be realized.
A. Although B. As long as C. Even if D. Thus
- If we fail to adopt media literacy as an essential goal of public cultural policy, we _____ ourselves to be forever in the grip of the powerful interests who own and control mass media.
A. doom B. doomed C. would doom D. would have doomed

Task Two: Each sentence contains an error or no error at all. Remember, your correct answer is actually identifying the choice that contains the error. If there is nothing wrong, then your answer will be D, No error.

- Planes are one of the few remaining place where mobile phones do not work.
A. Planes are one of B. the few remaining place C. do not work D. No error
- Most opponents of immigration do not hate foreigners, they just want to preserve their country's identity and culture.
A. Most opponents of B. foreigners, they C. their country's identity and culture D. No error
- In earlier stages of their development, modern industrialized countries have experienced strong traditional beliefs that women should occupy a domestic environment and that men should enjoy exclusive rights to property.
A. In earlier stages B. have experienced C. a domestic environment D. No error
- Many of the world's cities are located on coasts or rivers where the effects of climate change and extreme weather events are brutally and increasingly felt.
A. Many of the world cities B. where the effects C. increasingly felt D. No error

Task Three: Part of each sentence is underlined. Choice A repeats the original; the other choices are different. If you think a better choice is found in B–D, then choose one of those. If the sentence is correct as stated, your answer will be A.

- Ecodriving is the opposite of the hurry up. It involves driving in a manner that minimizes fuel consumption and carbon dioxide emissions, it helps address climate change.
A. it B. what C. that D. which
- The network effect of YOUTUBE meant that the more material that was uploaded, the more attractive the site became for viewers, and yet for others seeking to share content.
A. yet B. therefore C. besides D. though
- The number of natural disasters affecting urban populations has risen fourfold since 1975.
A. has risen B. rose C. have risen D. had risen
- Have they known oil prices would peak during a week time, they would have stocked enough of it at least for winter use.
A. Have they known B. Had they known C. If they know D. If they knew

Task Four: Part of each sentence is underlined. Choose the appropriate option which best improves each of the following sentences. If the portion of the sentence is correct as it is, then your answer will be A.

- "Apple's iPad is a magical revolution. I can't imagine why anyone will want to go back to using a mouse and a keyboard once they have experienced Apple's visionary user interface!"
A. why anyone will want to go back to using B. why will no one want to go back to use
C. why someone will want to go back to use D. why will someone want to go back to using
- Computer sales rose robustly in March across a wide range of retail stores despite pervasive unemployment and large debt burdens.
A. despite pervasive unemployment and large debt burdens. B. in spite pervasive unemployment and large debt burdens.
C. although pervasive unemployment and large debt burdens. D. even if pervasive unemployment and large debt burdens.
- Before the start of the "throw-away" consumer's societies of today world, people didn't throw away so many things. They used and re-used things much more carefully than we do nowadays.
A. "throw-away" consumer's societies of todays' world B. "throw-away" consumer societies of today's world
C. "throw-away" consumers societies of todays' world D. "throw-away" consumers' societies of today's world
- As the biotechnology, the nanotechnology holds tremendous potential. It promises to improve health care, to aid the production of clean water and energy, and to advance IT infrastructure.
A. As the biotechnology, the nanotechnology holds B. Like biotechnology, the nanotechnology holds
C. Like biotechnology, nanotechnology holds D. As the biotechnology, nanotechnology holds

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